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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/426,011	10/25/1999	MICHAEL SIMONS	BIS-043/CIP	1306
7590 09/20/2005			EXAMINER	
DAVID PRASHKER PC			TELLER, ROY R	
P O BOX 5387	MA 01020	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MAGNOLIA, MA 01930			1654	
			DATE MAILED: 09/20/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/426,011	SIMONS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Roy Teller	1654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rr - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror tute, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24</u>	June 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ★ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11,15 and 16</u> is/are pending in the	application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo	• •				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11,15,16</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ a	ccepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ection is required if the drawing(s) is of	bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreional All b) Some * c) None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		tion No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr					
application from the International Bure		ou in mile ridiional diage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	` ''	ed.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	y (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	Date			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	(8) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal (6) ☐ Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 0905			

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/24/05 has been entered.

Claims 11, 15, and 16 are pending.

Claim Objections

The specification and claims are objected to for failing to adhere to the requirements of the sequence rules. Applicant must append SEQ ID NO's to all mentions of specific sequences in the specification and the claims. See 37 CFR 1.821(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described

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in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Further, 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention (including into the claim language). The material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: In claim 11, the phrase "... being a peptide less than 14 amino acid residues in length..." is deemed new matter because the instant specification does not properly support the concept of a peptide less than 14 amino acid residues in length without the limitation in the non-cited claims that recites "... whose membership includes a peptide comprised of 8 amino acid residues whose sequence is SEQ ID NO:5 and a peptide comprised of 11 amino acid residues whose sequence is SEQ ID NO: 4..." It is suggested that the limitation set forth in the non-cited claims be appropriately incorporated into the claims cited above to overcome this rejection.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. This is a "written description" rejection, rather than an enablement rejection under 35

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U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1099-1111, Friday January 5, 2001.

Vas-Cath Inc. V. Mahurka, 19 USPQ2d 1111, states that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention, for purposes of the "written description" inquiry, is whatever is now claimed" (see page 1117).

A review of the language of the claim indicates that these claims are drawn to a family of oligopeptides, i.e., the family of PR-39 derived oligopeptides whose members individually cause a selective inhibition of proteasome-mediated degradation for at least one identifiable peptide insitu after introduction intracellularly to a viable cell, each member of said PR-39 derived oligopeptide family; being a peptide less than 14 amino acid residues in length.

A description of a genus may be achieved by means of a recitation of a representative number of species falling within the scope of the genus or of a recitation of structural features common to the members of the genus, which features constitute a substantial portion of the genus. Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly & Co., 119 F3d 1559, 1569, 43

USPQ2d 1398, 1406 (Fed. Cir. 1997). In Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly (43

USPQ2d 1398-1412), the court held that a generic statement which defines a genus of nucleic acids by only their functional activity does not provide an adequate written description of the genus. The court indicated that, while applicants are not required to disclose every species encompassed by a genus, the description of the genus is achieved by the recitation of a representative number of species falling within the scope of the claimed genus. At section B(1),

the court states "An adequate written description of a DNA ... requires a precise definition, such

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as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties, not a mere wish or plan for

obtaining the claimed chemical invention".

There are two species of the claimed genus disclosed that is within the scope of the

claimed genus, i.e. SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5. The disclosure of a single disclosed

species may provide an adequate written description of a genus when the species disclosed is

representative of the genus. However, the present claim encompasses numerous species that are

not further described. There is substantial variability among the species.

One of skill in the art would not recognize from the disclosure that the applicant was in

possession of the family of PR-39 derived oligopeptides whose members individually cause

a selective inhibition of proteasome-mediated degradation for at least one identifiable peptide in-

situ after introduction intracellularly to a viable cell, each member of said PR-39 derived

oligopeptide family; being a peptide less than 14 amino acid residues in length.

The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he

or she] invented what is claimed" (see Vas-Cath at page 1116).

Applicant is reminded that Vas-Cath makes clear that the written description provision of

35 U.S.C. 112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

All other claims depend directly or indirectly from the rejected claim and are, therefore,

also rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons set forth above.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ross (USPN 6,133,233).

The instant invention is drawn to disclose a PR-39 derived oligopeptide family whose members individually cause a selective inhibition of proteasome-mediated degradation in-situ after introduction to a viable cell, and each member being an oligopeptide having less than 14 amino acids residues and having an N-terminal sequence of Arg-Arg-Arg. The instant invention provides an in-situ stimulation of angiogenesis. By definition, therefore, both in-vivo and in-vitro circumstances of use and applications are envisioned and expected (see, e.g., for example page 8)

Ross teaches an in vivo method of reducing reperfusion injury in a mammal which comprise the steps of administering into the mammal's bloodstream an effective amount of proline/arginine rich peptide. Ross discloses SEQ ID NO:4, a 14 amino acid peptide which includes the instant invention's SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5 of the instant application (see, e.g., for example, abstract, column 2, column 9, and claim 2).

From the teachings of the reference, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention.

Therefore, the invention as a whole was *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

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the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the reference, especially in the absence of

evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

All claims are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Roy Teller whose telephone number is 571-272-0971. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Bruce Campell, can be reached on 571-272-0974. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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RT

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Bruce Campell

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